CLOSED SHELF
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The People's Korea

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The great leader President Kim Il Sung received on Oct. 29 the delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Mali

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, granted an audience on Oct. 24 to Madame Mariam Traore, wife of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali, and Chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali, on a goodwill visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the entourage of Madame Mariam Traore—Sinaly Thera, Ambassador of the Republic of Mali to our country, and his wife; Traore Astou Sangare, Secretary for Foreign Relations of the National Women's Union of Mali; Keita Oulematou Ba, deputy Director of the People's Pharmacy and Secretary for Economic Affairs of the National Women's Union of Mali; Ly Astan Dia, wife of the Mayor of Bamako; Thiero Hawa, School Mistress and Secretary for Information of the National Women's Union of Mali; Fofana Marie Cisse, official of the Foreign Ministry and member in charge of Trade Union Affairs of the National Women's Union of Mali; Dicko Massaran Konate, Chairman of the Bamako Regional Women's Union; Traore Djeneba Degnon, representative of the Bamako City Women's Union —and others.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister Comrade Ho Dam and personages concerned Ho Chang Suk and Kang Jom Suk were present there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with her in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship.

Cyprus

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, granted on Oct. 26 an audience to Chrysanthos Savvides, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Cyprus Socialist Party, and his companion, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with them in a friendly atmosphere.

Upper Volta

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, granted an audience to Ali Rankoande, Minister of National Education of the Republic of Upper Volta, on Oct. 27.

Present on the occasion were personages concerned Son Song Pil and Li Song Hi.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with him in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

The guest presented a gift of his best wishes to the great leader that day.

Yugoslavia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, granted an audience to the delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists on Oct. 29.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists, and members of the delegation—Comrade Tihomir Vlaskalic, Member of the Presidential Council of the CC of the YLC and Chairman of the CC of the Serbia League of Communists; Comrade Marin Cetinic, Member of the CC of the YLC and vice-Chairman of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Working People's Union of Yugoslavia; and Comrade Bosko Siljegovic, Member of the CC of the YLC and Chairman of the Administration Commission of the CC of the League of Communists.

Also present there were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and vice-President of the DPRK; Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK; Kim Gil Hyon, vice-Director of a Department of the CC of the WPK; and Choe Guk Man, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Also on hand was Vucie Svetidav, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the SFRY to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with it in a comradely and friendly atmosphere. (KCNA)

Latin American Scientific Seminar On Juche Idea Held in Lima

PYONGYANG, Oct. 30 (KCNA)—A grand Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea was held in Lima, the capital of Peru, from October 17 to 18 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report from Lima.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the seminar was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea.

Hung on walls of the hall were slogans reading "Long Live the Great Juche Idea Founded by President Kim Il Sung!" "It Is the Basis of the Juche Idea That Man Is the Master of Everything and Decides Everything!" and "Invincible Is the Revolutionary Cause of the World People Advancing under the Uplifted Banner of Independence!"

On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, photographs showing his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and photographs showing the shining successes achieved by our people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

The members of the Peruvian "group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" respectfully placed a basket of fragrant flowers before the portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

The scientific seminar began with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung," an immortal revolutionary paean.

The seminar unanimously adopted with thunderous applause of the attendants a letter to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great Juche idea and the genius of revolution.

Present at the seminar were many progressive scholars, figures of the political, public and press circles and representatives of groups for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung from 15 Latin American countries including Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Mexico, Panama, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Dominica and Nicaragua, who believe in and study the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader and struggle to embody it.

Dr. Alberto Tauro del Pino, Chief of the Coordination Bureau of the Research Institute of San Marcos National University in Peru, made an opening speech on behalf of the Preparatory Committee of the Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea.

He respectfully quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Juche idea is an idea that the masters of revolution and construction are the masses of the people and the motive force of revolution and construction also lies in the masses of the people."

He stressed that the Juche idea founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary and original idea.

The Latin American people should deeply study and grasp the Juche idea and shape their destiny independently and creatively like the Korean people, he emphasized.

Concluding his speech, he said with best wishes "I reverentially wish good health and a long life to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great Juche idea."

Read at the seminar were scientific papers of Dr. Manuel Augustin Agire, ex-President of Kito University of Ecuador, and many other doctors and professors and the representatives of groups for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The speakers proposed to set up an institute of the Juche idea of continental scale in Latin America to make a more comprehensive and deeper study of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The attendants warmly approved and supported this proposal with enthusiastic applause.

The seminar adopted with warm applause of the attendants a declaration of the Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea.

A member of the Peruvian "group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" recited "To Marshal Kim Il Sung," a poem dedicated to the great leader, at the end of the seminar.

When the poem was recited, the entire attendants rose and loudly shouted again and again "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the great Juche idea!" making firm determination to advance under the uplifted banner of the immortal Juche idea.

The seminar closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

DECLARATION

The Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea adopted on October 18 a declaration of the Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea amid the warm applause of the attendants.

The declaration pointed out:

The Juche idea illumines a correct road to be followed by us in the struggle to bury imperialism and realize the cause of the liberation of the people in Latin America.

The Juche idea founded by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung who makes important ideological and theoretical contributions to the world revolution is an idea that one is the master of one's own destiny and has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

This idea clearly indicates that the master of the revolution and construction in each country is the masses of its people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea whose basis is the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything and whose essential content is independent and creative stands, expounds the fundamental orientation and policy to be adhered to in the revolutionary struggle of each country.

The Juche idea is a doctrine for liberating the masses of the people from all manner of oppression and exploitation and bringing them genuine human dignity and rights.

President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, generalized in a scientific way the experiences of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and founded a revolutionary theory which gives perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and construction in our time and expounded with originality a scientific method of leadership over the masses for powerfully organizing and mobilizing the broad masses of the people to victory.

This has further enriched and perfected the revolutionary ideas of the working class and the popular masses in the composition and content.

The correctness and great vitality of the Juche idea and the revolutionary theory and method of leadership based on it have been fully substantiated in the victorious course of the revolutionary practice of the Korean people.

The important historic events shaking the whole world now also bear witness to their correctness.

Through the whole course of this scientific seminar we reached a unanimous conclusion that the revolutionary ideas and theories of President Kim Il Sung make very precious scientific contributions to the world revolution for their perfect originality and profound content.

The ideas and theories founded and expounded by President Kim Il Sung make valuable contributions to realizing the desire of the people to accelerate the course of the revolutionary change of our time and achieve the victory of the revolutionary struggle for the second independence of Latin America.

The Korean revolution led by President Kim Il Sung is a shining example to the third world people who are struggling heroically against imperialism and for national liberation.

Accordingly, to support the Korean revolution and strengthen solidarity with it is our bounden internationalist duty as revolutionaries.

We resolutely protest against and denounce the "two Koreas" plot and another war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges that have reached a very grave stage since the Indochinese event and, together with the world people, strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying south Korea under the UN signboard.

In accordance with the unanimous desire of the Latin American people to consolidate peace in Korea and see an early realization of the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we fully support the principles and policies of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

We are confident that the Korean people enjoying the support and encouragement of the world revolutionaries and progressive people and the Latin American people fighting against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for freedom will certainly realize the cause of national reunification in the near future.

World Conference of Lawyers Supports Struggle Of Korean People for National Reunification

PYONGYANG, Nov. 3 (KCNA)—A "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea and the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" was held in Damascus on October 25 and 26, at which its general declaration was adopted, according to a report from Damascus.

The general declaration is made up of the preamble and "1. the historical root cause of Korea's split," "2. the basic legal principles of the reunification of Korea," "3. the urgency of the problem," "4. the just basis for Korea's reunification" and "5. the resolution of the conference."

In the first part, the general declaration pointed out that the split of Korea into the north and the south is an artificial one imposed upon her by the United States. It exposed that the U.S. Government failed to observe the armistice agreement and the decisions of major international conferences for the reunification of Korea and incessantly resorted to intrigues to nullify them.

These acts of violation have not yet been brought to an end, despite the consistent policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which bends great efforts to achieve peaceful reunification in conformity with the international principles, accords and recommendations, it remarked.

The general declaration said in the second part:

The question of Korea's reunification is, by nature, a question of retaking the territory and people from the foreign imperialists and establishing national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, from the very day of the partition of the country, have advanced the just policy of reunifying the country independently and in a peaceful way on democratic principles, without foreign interference, and waged an unremitting struggle for its realisation.

This policy is fully squared with the present international law and the principles of friendly relations among states, which declare the principles of the undeniable national rights of the peoples, their right to national self-determination, non-interference in other's internal affairs and a stop to the use of arms, the principle of good-neighbour relations, and the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes.

In the third part, the general declaration pointed out that the dialogue between the north and the south which had been arranged with so much efforts has been driven to a state of rupture, and the danger of permanent split and a new war is growing day by day owing to the continued foreign interference and the manoeuvres of the splittists at home and abroad to perpetuate national division.

It said:

We cannot but express deep apprehensions as to the Korean situation which is rushing to the brink of war owing to the adventurous manoeuvres of the U.S. authorities and the south Korean rulers to provoke a new war after Indochina.

Threatening that it will use armed forces and nuclear weapons, the United States is trying to perpetuate the division of Korea and prop up the puppet government entirely subservient to it in south Korea.

The U.S. "proposals" for the "admission of two Koreas to the UN," "separate admission to the UN" of south Korea, "reciprocal recognition of the north and the south by four powers" and so on would engender a legal action of international recognition of the permanent division of Korea.

The conference resolutely opposes and rejects these machinations.

In the fourth part the general declaration emphasized that the three principles of national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, which is included in the July 4, 1972 north-south joint statement, and the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973, are a lawful and political basis for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It introduced their contents.

In the fifth part "the resolution of the conference," the general declaration said:

Considering it urgent to immediately take fundamental measures for removing tension, preventing an arms conflict and ensuring a durable peace in Korea and considering that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved in the national interests of the Korean people and in the interests of peace in Asia and the world and in accordance with the UN Charter and the preceding legal demands and procedures foreseeing the reunification of Korea, the conference declares as follows:

Firstly, in order to ease tension and achieve a durable peace in Korea and create favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the conference strongly holds, first of all, that "the UN Command" must be dissolved and this be carried into practice unconditionally.

Secondly, all the U.S. troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag must be withdrawn accordingly.

Thirdly, the question of Korea's reunification must be solved in conformity with the desire of the Korean people and all the peace-loving people aspiring after the reunification of Korea.

If tension is to be removed and a durable peace realised in Korea, the present Korean armistice agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement and a decisive measure for removing the present state of military confrontation be taken at an early date.

Considering that the proposal already put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for removing the present state of military confrontation and concluding a peace agreement is a firm guarantee for consolidating peace in Korea, the conference strongly demands its early materialisation.

Considering that the institution of a north-south confederation under the title of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and UN membership under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo clarified anew by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung are the most reasonable policy to prevent the permanent split of the nation and achieve the reunification of Korea under the present situation, the conference reaffirms its full support to it and strongly demands its early realisation.

The developments following the announcement of the north-south joint statement prove that, with the present system of military fascist rule in south Korea left intact, the elementary human rights cannot be guaranteed to the south Korean people, to say nothing of the implementation of the north-south joint statement, said the resolution.

It strongly protested against and denounced the fascist tyranny of the south Korean rulers as an unpardonable crime against justice and public opinion and an intolerable provocation and expressed full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Australia Commits Unfriendly Acts against DPRK

Re Withdrawal of DPRK Embassy from Canberra

PYONGYANG, Nov. 6 (KCNA)—An appropriate step has been taken, as the Australian Government and the Australian Embassy in Pyongyang had committed unfriendly acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people in contravention of the desire of the peoples of the two countries.

On November 6, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea called John Malcolm Cobham Watson, Australian Charge d'Affaires ad Interim in Pyongyang, and gave him a notice to the following effect concerning the unpardonable unfriendly acts committed by the Australian Government and the Australian Embassy against our country and our people:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made all sincere efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations in the interests of the two peoples since it established diplomatic relations with the Australian Government.

But the Australian Embassy in our country, abusing the diplomatic immunities and privileges granted to the diplomatic representation, has systematically committed subversive activities against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, openly violating the legal order of our country, has incessantly perpetrated all manner of false propaganda hurling slanders and calumnies at the social system of our country and disturbing the social order, thereby completely losing the qualification to stay in our country.

The Australian Government restricted by hook or by crook the activities of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Australia, ignored the publicly recognized diplomatic immunities and privileges lawfully granted to a diplomatic representation and the Australian Foreign Ministry openly intimidated and blackmailed the embassy of our country.

Unable to conduct any longer the activities as a diplomatic representation owing to the unfriendly attitude on the part of the Australian Government, the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Australia withdrew from Canberra already on October 30.

In the light of all these conditions, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was authorized by the Government to notify the Australian Embassy that it should quickly leave the territory of our country, deeming it unnecessary for that embassy to remain in Pyongyang any longer.

Five Years of Victorious Struggle & Advance Covered along Highway Pointed to by Historic 5th Congress of WPK

—Rodong Sinmun Editorial—

PYONGYANG, Nov. 2 (KCNA)—Today marks the fifth anniversary of the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in our country.

All leading dailies here today dedicate editorials to this day.

An editorial of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) headlined "The Five Years of Victorious Struggle and Advance Covered along the Highway Pointed to by the Historic Fifth Congress of the Party" says:

The Fifth Congress of the Party is shining with brilliance in the history of our Party and people as a congress of great victory in the industrialization, a congress of the victory of the Juche idea and as the historic congress that set forth the grandiose programme for socialist construction.

The grandiose programme and unique lines and policies for socialist construction laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Party were a striking milestone visualizing the bright future of our revolution and a militant banner for rousing the whole Party and people to win new victory.

Recalling that the great leader who is the genius of revolution and construction, always meeting the situation created in a go-ahead way with the Juche-oriented brilliant wisdom and outstanding leadership, put forward one revolutionary policy and way of struggle after another for forcefully pushing ahead our revolution and has thus confidently led our Party and people to steady victory, the editorial continues:

Three-Revolution Team

In order to victoriously carry out the grandiose programme for socialist construction set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party the great leader took, among other things, epochal measures for consolidating the Party, the general staff of our revolution, and tightening in every way the Party guidance of socialist construction and initiated the unique three-revolution team movement, thereby effecting a new turn in carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The editorial quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The three-revolution team movement initiated by our Party has been derived from the revolutionary mass line, and thoroughly embodies in itself the requirements of the Chongsan-ri spirit, Chongsan-ri method and Taean work system."

The editorial goes on:

The great leader laid down the revolutionary policy of grand socialist construction at the Eighth Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and this signified another epochal step for decisively hastening the implementation of the grandiose programme for socialist construction set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party.

When the drive for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan entered an important height, our Party undertook the daring revolutionary operation of calling the whole Party and the whole country to vigorously wage the "70-day battle" and thereby made a decisive breakthrough towards carrying out the gigantic Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the Party's foundation through the fierce speed battle.

In the whole period of the struggle for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan the great leader conducted the whole Party, all-state political and ideological work in a go-ahead way to rouse our people to uninterrupted advance and innovation and, at the same time, visited in person every nook and corner of the country to look after the working class and all other working people with the love of a real father and encourage them in their struggle, the editorial notes, and goes on:

6-Yr. Plan Fulfilled Ahead of Sc' edule

The most shining victory and success achieved in carrying through the decision of the Fifth Congress of the Party is that one more high peak has been successfully occupied in the building of socialism and communism with the brilliant materialisation of the grand programme of socialist construction.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader our heroic working class scaled the major heights of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party and carried out the Six-Year Plan more than one year ahead of schedule in gross industrial output value and our agricultural working people reaped a bumper harvest every year even under so unfavourable weather conditions and occupied the grain height of 7 million tons two years ahead of the set time.

Noting that our people have gained great successes in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the central task of the Six-Year Plan, and the cultural revolution and ideological revolution by making a vigorous advance beneath the three red banners of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, the editorial continues:

Another greatest victory won in the struggle to carry through the decision of the Fifth Congress of the Party under the wise guidance of the great leader is that the Party, the guiding force of our revolution, has been strengthened and its militancy and leadership have been enhanced as never before.

In his report at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Of late, a new change has taken place in our Party work. A well-regulated work system based on work with people has been established throughout the Party; Party work is free from the old pattern and is conducted in a vibrating and pulsating manner."

Recalling that the great leader took epochal steps to strengthen the Party and improve the organisational and ideological work of the Party in a revolutionary way, the editorial says:

Today our Party has become a revolutionary party the whole members of which are united and rallied rock-firm with one ideology and one will and are constantly struggling and advancing full of vigor and energy, knowing no decrepitude or stagnation, a tested and seasoned party which breaks through any storms and successfully carries out whatever difficult and complicated tasks. It is confidently leading our people to the bright future of communism, upholding the militant slogan of dyeing the whole society in one ideology—the great Juche idea.

The editorial continues:

Our Party under the wise leadership of the great leader put forward most reasonable proposals for the early realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, frustrated at every step the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for the perpetuation of the national split and actively opened up a new phase for the realisation of national reunification.

Referring to the successes made by our Party in the external activities over the past five years along the road indicated by the great leader, the editorial says:

Thanks to the independent foreign policy of our Party and its energetic external activities the international prestige of our Party and Republic has risen, their international relations have been broadened and our people have numerous friends and sympathizers actively supporting and encouraging our people's revolutionary cause in all parts of the world.

In conclusion the editorial dwells on the tasks to decisively accelerate the complete victory of socialism and expedite the cause of the independent reunification of the country along the road indicated by the great leader at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party.

(Subtitles are ours....)

One Million Intellectuals—Pride of Nation

A large army of intellectuals one million strong has been trained in our country.

There were few technical personnel in our country under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists. But today our country ranks among the countries highest in the proportion held by technicians and specialists.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We have further built up the ranks of our own cadres by carrying out with credit the task of increasing the number of technicians and specialists to one million during the Six-Year Plan, as proposed by the Party at its Fifth Congress."

Our state and economic organs, the scientific and cultural institutions and modern factories and enterprises are successfully managed and operated by one million intellectuals trained under the wise leadership of the fatherly leader.

The great leader regarded the work of training cadres as one of the fundamental questions deciding the success of the revolution and construction from the first days after he took the road of revolution and has put his heart and soul into its solution.

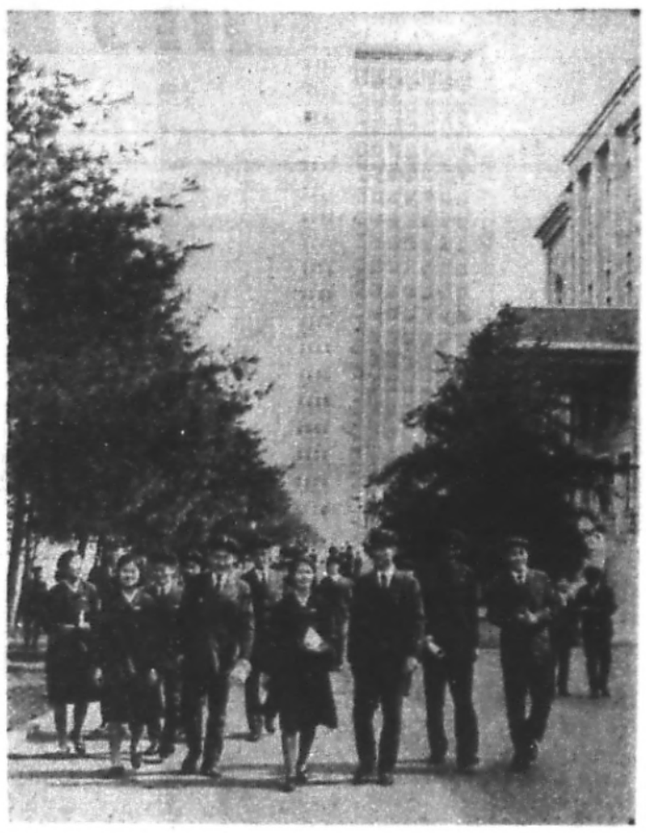
He set up institutions of higher learning, special schools and other schools at various levels to extensively train new intellectuals of worker and peasant origin under the difficult condition right after the liberation.

In the northern half of the Republic where not a college was to be found before the liberation, there are now over 150 universities and colleges, more than 600 higher special schools, and nearly one million students are being brought up as fully developed technicians and specialists.

In accordance with the original policy of training cadres put forward by the fatherly leader, the higher education systems of various forms under which one studies while working have further developed, along with the regular higher education system.

Our universities and colleges produce technicians and specialists suited to the era of overall technical revolution, who finished the course of most scientific and advanced education in which education and production labour, theory and practice are closely combined together.

They successfully solve urgent scientific and technical problems on the stand of Juche and the independence of the national economy is firmly guaranteed by this.



Korean intellectuals equipped with theory and practice to contribute to the speedy socialist construction

The scientists and technicians have contrived the method of producing iron with coal abundant at home, the method of producing fertilizers by gasifying anthracite and the method of producing vinalon out of limestone rich in our country and obtaining fibre from reed, thus contributing to developing industry with domestic raw materials.

Especially, they have applied atmoic energy to production and radioisotope and radioactive rays to industry and agriculture and introduced industrial T.V. and remote control in the iron and steel industry; they have registered many scientific and technical successes in electronics, engineering, agriculture, biology, medical science, physics, etc. in various domains of the national economy.

Our scientists and technicians contributed to carrying out in a short period of 14 years the historic task of industrialisation which had taken others hundreds of years and, after industrialisation, have devoted all their wisdom and talent to the promotion of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

After building an army of intellectuals one million strong, our country is now heading for the intellectualization of the whole society.

When the general cultural and technical standards of the working people reach the level of the senior middle school graduate and, on this basis, they study in appropriate higher education systems, the general cultural and technical standards of our society will go up to a very high stage. (KCNA)

WPK: Revolutionary Vanguard Detachment of Int'l Communist & Working-Class Movements

The October issue of the theoretical journal "Kulroja," organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, carried an article contributed by Comrade Kim Yong Nam under the headline "Invincible Workers' Party of Korea is Revolutionary Vanguard Detachment of International Communist Movement and Working-Class Movement in the Present Time."

In the first part the article notes that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great guide of our time, founded the immortal Juche idea, the guiding idea of our Party, and thereby ushered in the new era of Juche and laid solid groundwork for the victorious advance of the international communist movement and the world revolution.

The article quotes the following teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The exploited and oppressed peoples who had groaned for a long time under imperialist, colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, ours is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as masters, whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun."

The revolutionary struggle which is assuming greater scope in various forms in our era raises before the history a series of new, complicated problems which cannot be solved by the existing theories and existing formulas.

The Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a completely unique revolutionary idea which came into being as a reflection of this demand of the times.

In the second part the article points out that our Party under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has victoriously advanced the Korean revolution, the principal task assigned to it, thereby creditably playing its role and successfully discharging its mission as the revolutionary vanguard detachment of the international communist movement and working-class movement in the present time.

The article goes on:

Boundlessly inspired by the original idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the national-liberation revolution and the national-liberation war in the colonies in our era, the Korean Communists and people under the wise guidance of the great leader brought the tortuous and protracted anti-Japanese armed struggle to a victorious end, thus further accelerating the disintegration of the colonial system of imperialism and opening up the new era of the national-liberation revolution in the colonies.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party carried out social revolution of the two stages and is building socialism in a unique way and thereby pointed to a new path for the colonies and semi-colonies to advance toward socialism and a straight path to build communism, the ideal of mankind.

In the third part the article notes that under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, our Party has waged an energetic struggle for the development of the common cause of the world revolutionary people, holding high the banner of the Juche idea, to open a new historic stage for the sound development of the revolutionary movement under the banner of independence.

The article continues:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a correct assessment of the characteristics of modern imperialism and a scientific analysis of the lawful requirements of the development of the world revolution and, on its basis, defined the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle as the principle, basic task of our era and expounded that the basic strategy of the world revolution is to direct the spearhead of attack against U.S. imperialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that decisive factor contributing to victory in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is the internal force of the oppressed peoples determined to fight to the end against imperialism and, accordingly, the first and foremost task facing all the oppressed peoples is to hold fast to an independent stand and firmly build up their own revolutionary force.

The great leader expounded that it is the internationalist duty stemming from the very nature of Marxism-Leninism and the socialist countries to support the national-liberation struggle in the colonies and always led our Party to render active support and encouragement, material and moral, to the liberation struggle of the peoples of all countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America on the principle of noble proletarian internationalism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is wisely leading our Party to strengthen solidarity with the new-emerging forces of the third world, a great revolutionary force of our era opposing imperialism and a powerful factor advancing the historic course of the liberation of mankind, so as to ensure a decisive superiority of the revolutionary forces over imperialism and more dynamically accelerate the victory of the socialist forces and the defeat of the imperialist reactionary forces.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also taught that the non-alignment movement holds a particularly important place in the anti-imperialist common struggle of the third world people today and is making all his efforts to strengthen and develop this movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the first in history to propound the unique idea that the final victory of the world revolution can be achieved through the course of the victory of revolution in each country and the expansion of the ranks of socialist countries. On the basis of this idea, he explained that it is a problem of principle concerning the future of the international revolutionary movement to jointly defend and safeguard the entire socialist countries.

Out of the desire to achieve unity with the fraternal parties and fraternal countries, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that opportunism should be overcome by testing and educating through the ideological struggle against opportunism and the practical struggle against imperialism and by applying the principle of uniting while struggling and struggling while uniting.

Our Party also expresses firm class solidarity and fervent support and encouragement for the working class and the communist and workers' parties of the capitalist countries in the struggle against capital's exploitation and oppression and for the vital rights and for democracy and socialism.

We oppose split and call for unity. We encourage unity, not split.

Indeed, our Party under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is playing the role of the pioneer in giving a scientific exposition of the historic position of all the international revolutionary forces and revolutionary trends of our era and their role in the development of the world revolution and in solving urgent theoretical and practical problems arising in strengthening and developing the national-liberation movement in the colonies and the new-emerging forces of the third world, the international communist movement and working-class movement in conformity with the new historic conditions and is exerting all its efforts for the development of the world revolution. (KCNA)

Joint Information Released on Visit of Yugoslav Delegation to DPRK

A joint information on the visit of the delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists to our country was made public in Pyongyang on October 31.

The joint information says:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea a delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists, paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between October 27 and 31, 1975.

During the visit talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Gil Hyon, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Choe Guk Man, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Present on the Yugoslav side were Comrade Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists; Comrade Tihomir Vlaskalic, Member of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Serbia League of Communists; Comrade Marin Centinic, Member of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and vice-Chairman of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Working People's Union of Yugoslavia; Comrade Bosko Siljegovic, Member of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the Administration Commission of the Central Committee of the League of Communists; and Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and open-hearted atmosphere and a unanimity of views was reached on the questions discussed.

The two sides highly appraised the talks the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung had with the beloved leader of the Yugoslav people Comrade Josip Broz Tito when he visited Yugoslavia in June last as a historic event which developed the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and the two peoples onto a new, high plane.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and the two peoples are successfully developing in the spirit of friendship, mutual respect, equality, sovereignty, non-interference and respect for the peculiarities of the two countries in their domestic development and external situation on the basis of the joint communique adopted during the visit to Yugoslavia of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and pointed to the existence of broad possibilities of further expanding and developing the relations in various fields in the future.

The two sides agreed in asserting that all-round cooperation between the two Parties and the two countries conforms with the interests of the two peoples and those of peace, progress and socialism in the world.

The delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists expressed full support and firm solidarity once again for the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for reunifying the country independently, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way free from outside interference on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and resolutely held that all foreign troops must be withdrawn from south Korea.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea paid tribute to the peoples and nations of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for their successes achieved in the building of socialism based on the autonomy and in the strengthening of the international position of Yugoslavia under the wise leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

In particular, the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea hailed the big role and activities of Yugoslavia in the field of international relations and her great contribution to the struggle for maintaining peace and equal international cooperation on the principle of active peaceful coexistence and non-alignment policy.

The two sides appraised our era as an era when imperialism is going to ruin and socialism and the national-liberation movement are winning, an era when the peoples once oppressed and maltreated are emerging as the masters in the arena of history and taking the road of independence. The struggle of the peoples and countries against the imperialist policy of aggression and all forms of subjugation, old and new colonialism and racism and for freedom and complete political and economic independence is gaining in strength.

The two sides stressed that it is necessary for all the democratic forces and progressive forces to struggle for peace in the world and for equal cooperation among nations on the basis of independence, equality and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

The two sides positively appreciated the efforts made by the non-aligned countries, socialist countries, democratic and progressive forces in the struggle for destroying the old economic order that has existed hitherto and establishing a new international order which conforms with the will and interests of the peace-loving people.

The two sides stressed their fidelity to the non-alignment policy and expressed the conviction that this policy is a powerful factor for peace and security throughout the world.

At the talks this time the two sides discussed the ways and means of strengthening the positive character of the non-alignment policy in connection with the settlement of international problems and, especially, with the preparations for the forthcoming Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries in Colombo and manifested the conviction that the policy will demonstrate at the conference its important role in the international relations.

The two sides warmly congratulated the heroic Indochinese peoples upon the victory in the struggle against aggression and outside interference and for the right to complete independence and freedom and for shaping their destinies in conformity with their interests, and underlined the significance of this victory.

The two sides underscored their support to the national-liberation movement and welcomed the efforts of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for complete political, economic and social liberation.

The two sides stressed that the Middle East question should be solved in a fair way by guaranteeing the legitimate national rights of the Arab peoples including the right of the Palestinian people to make Israel withdraw from all the occupied Arab territories and found their country.

The two sides exchanged views on the question of international economic relations and stressed that the developing countries should struggle against the unequal economic relations in the world, achieve complete economic independence and open a prospect for rapid prosperity. In this context the two sides welcomed as the first step for an affirmative solution of this question the stand jointly taken by the non-aligned countries and all the developing countries and resolutions adopted at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and the subsequent Speical Session of the UN General Assembly on Raw Material and Development, the UN Session on Sea Laws, the Meeting of Developing Countries on Raw Material, the Summit Conference of Oil Exporting Countries and other international meetings.

Proceeding from the principle that each revolutionary movement serves its working class and its people and the struggle waged by the working class and other progressive forces on a national scale contributes to the attainment of the goal of the struggle going on on a world-wide scale for national independence and socialism, the two sides considered that it is necessary under the present international situation to strengthen and develop cooperation in various forms among all the forces struggling against imperialism and all manner of domination. Such relations must be developed on the principle of fully respecting the interest and view of each party and movement while maintaining complete independence and self-reliance in the home policy.

The struggles of the working class and peoples of various countries of the world which are going on in various forms under different conditions of socio-historical development and with different national characteristics need a new form of cooperation, mutual support, assistance and solidarity among the revolutionary forces including the world socialist forces.

The two sides considered that it is the basis and condition of successful cooperation and solidarity for realising the historic cause of the working class for the Party of each country to respect the independence of other parties and combine the national duty of the working class with its international duty.

The two sides expressed the view that they will make all their efforts to further strengthen cooperation and solidarity with the communist and workers' parties, the national-liberation movement and all the progressive forces and democratic forces of the world in conformity with the interests of the struggle for a better life and socialism.

The two sides stressed in unison that the visit of the delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a big contribution to strengthening the fraternal friendship and unity between the two Parties and the two peoples.

(KCNA)

U.N. Must Contribute to Just Solution of Korean Problem

Speeches of Foreign Delegates at 1st Com. of 30th UNGA

Romania

Romanian delegate Ion Datcu made a speech at the First Committee of the 30th U.N. General Assembly on October 21.

He stressed:

It is high time for the United Nations to take decisive measures for delivering itself from the trap and correcting the consequences of its errors seriously impairing its activity and authority.

Noting that the implication of the United Nations in Korea which dates back to the era of the cold war is an anachronism and the United Nations organisation must get rid of it at an early date, he pointed out:

This work started with the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" two years ago.

Saying that this decision made a positive contribution to removing the obstacles lying on the road to Korea's reunification, he stressed: If the authority of the United Nations is to be respected, it is necessary to follow this road already opened.

Referring to the draft resolution jointly proposed by 42 countries including Romania, he continued:

The purpose of the measures proposed in the draft resolution submitted by these countries is to terminate the outside interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and ensure a durable peace to the people of this country on the one hand, and, on the other, to create favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and stimulate the positive processes started by the political initiatives and sustained efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We hold that in order to eliminate the outside interference and ensure a durable peace in Korea, above all, the "U.N. Command" must be disbanded and all foreign troops present in south Korea under the U.N. signboard be withdrawn.

It is already well known that the "resolutions" which allowed the stationing of foreign troops in south Korea under the U.N. flag did not and can not represent the will of our organisation.

The "resolutions" were adopted in wanton violation of the provisions of the Charter and, therefore, they are completely illegal from the beginning. There is no doubt that the foreign troops and their "command" in south Korea are not "U.N. forces" and, in actuality, were not "U.N. forces" in the past.

Another measure jointly proposed by 42 countries is to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement in Korea. We should like to make clear in this context that we propose not to merely abrogate the armistice agreement but to replace it with a peace agreement to be concluded by the actual parties concerned of the armistice agreement.

I would like to stress that in short, the Korean question arose as a result of the military intervention of a foreign country in Korea and the presence of foreign troops there under the U.N. signboard. Therefore, this is a question between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This question, accordingly, must be solved through talks and agreement between the two countries.

On the other hand, the question of Korea's reunification is an internal affair; it must be settled through talks between north and south Korea and by the Korean people themselves free from any interference after the elimination of the outside interference.

As for the "draft resolution" A/C. 1/L. 708-Rev. 1, we consider that it does not conform with the desire of the Korean people, because it does not refer to the essence of the problem, that is, the problem of eliminating the outside interference in Korea and reunifying Korea independently. And there is no mention of "independence" in the "draft resolution."

Moreover, the "draft resolution" has an obvious contradiction. Paragraph two of the text points to a "new agreement for replacing the armistice agreement" and paragraphs three and four assert the need to preserve the armistice agreement and ensure its continued observance.

By proposing to replace a tentative measure with another provisional one, it makes the road to peace too distant and vague.

In order not to allow the foreign troops carrying the U.N. flag to stay any longer, the troops must be actually withdrawn from south Korea and must not be maintained under another signboard.

Romania has waged a consistent struggle so that the inalienable right of the Korean people to share their destiny by themselves may be respected. Our country resolutely supports the just struggle of the Korean people to accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of the five-point policy proposed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We oppose the plot of the south Korean authorities to perpetuate Korea's split by creating "two Koreas."

Romania, faithful to her principled stand that foreign military bases in the territories of other countries must be dismantled and all foreign troops be withdrawn, demands the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag.

The visit of President Kim Il Sung to Romania this year was a new occasion in reaffirming the Romanian people's full solidarity with the Korean nation in its just struggle for reunifying its country independently and peacefully on a democratic basis.

The treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries signed by President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Kim Il Sung on that occasion points out in article 10:

"The two contracting top-level parties shall oppose all plots of the imperialists to split one country into two parts and all machinations to subjugate peoples of other countries and dominate them.

"The two contracting top-level parties shall resolutely struggle for forcing the aggressive foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea and letting the Korean people solve the question of Korea's reunification by themselves independently and in a peaceful way on a democratic principle."

He continued:

Our delegation calls upon the member states of the committee to support the draft resolution tabled by 42 countries. Because, according to our view, this document proposes measures which conform with the principles of the U.N. Charter and the legitimate rights and fundamental interests of the Korean people. We are confident that by so doing, will the general assembly show in concrete form its capability to accelerate the positive processes in Korea and contribute to the establishment of a fair and lasting peace in this region and the rest of the world.

Syria

Syrian delegate Sibahi, made a speech on the same day.

He stressed that the adoption of the draft resolution submitted by 42 co-sponsors would make a major and effective contribution to the desired solution of the problem of the just Korean cause and would lead to the restoration of peace and international security in the Far East as well as in the Middle East.

Noting that Syria's position regarding the Korean question is justified by the principles of the United Nations Charter and by the doctrine of non-alignment, he said:

Firstly, our invariable position is based on the sacred and inalienable right of peoples to independence and national sovereignty.

Secondly, it is based on the universally accepted right of peoples to self-determination, freely and democratically to be the masters of their own fate.

Thirdly, it is also based on the principles of respect for the sovereignty of other states and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

The July 4, 1972, north-south joint statement of Korea should be the basis for a just and lasting solution to the Korean question, he noted.

He said that the statement was furthermore welcomed by the general assembly in the decision it adopted on 28 November 1973 during its 28th session, for the simple reason that it would promote the independent achievement of reunification without relying upon outside force or being subjected to outside interference, and by peaceful means without recourse to the use of force.

Who among us could fail to see in that statement the desirable solution to the Korean question under the great union of a homogeneous nation, without distinction of ideologies, ideals or regimes?

My delegation believes that in south Korea, at the same time as in the north, we must create a genuine atmosphere of confidence and goodwill. This of necessity requires a priori, complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign troops stationed in south Korea and particularly the military elements of the United States of America which claim to represent "United Nations force" while they represent only American designs at the expense of the principle of the sacred right of the Korean people to sovereignty, independence and self-determination, which are universally recognized by the entire world.

My delegation is convinced that the withdrawal of the foreign troops thus introduced would a priori promote the conclusion of a peace agreement which would obviously replace the armistice agreement concluded on 27 July 1953.

Citing concrete facts, he exposed that the United States is challenging the demand of the whole world for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and disclosed the true colours of the south Korean "regime" pursuing reactionary "policies" internally and externally.

Congo

Congolese delegate Itoua spoke on the same day.

He strongly demanded that the United States of America must, without delay, withdraw its troops from south Korea and put an unconditional end to the "south Korea-United States mutual defence treaty."

Saying that the draft resolution contained in the document A/C. 1/L. 709 recommends the dissolution of the "United Nations Command," the withdrawal from south Korea of all foreign armed forces stationed there under the United Nations flag and the replacement of the armistice agreement by a peace agreement, the Congolese delegate stated that this should be given high priority.

He further said:

International imperialism, engaging in all sorts of manoeuvres, thus bears the entire responsibility for the serious situation in Korea, a situation which is a threat to international peace and security.

The stationing of the U.S. troops in south Korea and the strengthening of their arsenal created a situation of tension and, as we have stressed before, a permanent state of insecurity in the region. That is why we consider as pure invention the statement of imperialism that there is an alleged "threat of southward invasion."

We want to make it quite clear that we condemn foreign occupation and the flagrant intervention of imperialism in the internal affairs of Korea.

That is why the People's Republic of the Congo warmly welcomed the July 4, 1972, north-south joint statement, which, because of the principles contained therein, in the view of my delegation still constitutes a useful basis for negotiations between the two parts of Korea. We believe that it is more than ever indispensable now for the three principles of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea to be scrupulously respected and applied by the United States of America and the authorities of south Korea. But unfortunately the "draft resolution" in document A/C. 1/L. 708/Rev.1, far from formulating, and assisting in a correct solution of the Korean problem, is actually an attempt to have the United Nations endorse the division of Korea which the co-sponsors of this "draft resolution" want to be permanent.

Indeed, that "draft resolution", although it "recommends", on certain conditions, the dissolution of the "United Nations Command", an instrument of aggression in the hands of imperialism, makes no reference to the withdrawal of foreign armed forces from south Korea, a withdrawal which, in the view of my delegation, is the core of the problem involved in the Korean situation. There is no doubt that this omission is not liable to bring about a peaceful settlement of the problem.

We claim, therefore, that any attempt to solve the Korean problem which would set aside the examination of the question of the withdrawal of foreign troops—a very important precondition for the reunification and the restoration of peace in Korea and in the area—would necessarily meet with the opposition of all the Korean people and other peoples of the world.

That is why my delegation considers unacceptable the "draft resolution" contained in document A/C. 1/L. 708/ Rev. of 14 October 1975. We remain convinced that the First Committee—and no one doubts its objectivity and effectiveness—will be able to avoid falling into this trap.

My delegation, therefore, would like to repeat its profound conviction that the just struggle of the Korean people, thanks to the support of the other peoples of the world, is bound to prevail.

Poland

Henryk Jaroszek, Polish delegate, made a speech on October 22.

Saying that it is the duty of the United Nations to contribute effectively to the only reasonable solution of the Korean problem, the Polish delegate stressed: The best way it can be done is the adoption and implementation of the draft resolution contained in Doc. A/C. 1/L. 709 and submitted by more than forty member-states, including Poland.

He went on:

The co-sponsors of the draft resolution proceed from the assumption that it is the duty of all member-states, a duty based on the United Nations Charter, to respect the principles of equality, self-determination and non-intervention. Consequently, they consider that in conformity with these principles is the encouragement of the Korean people to achieve the reunification of its country on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, and the creation of favourable conditions for it.

Therefore, the co-sponsors are proposing that the general assembly express itself for the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

He said: Doing away with the so-called "presence of the United Nations" ("U.N. forces" and "U.N. Command") in Korea would mean, as we are convinced, the elimination forever of the last remnants and by-products of the "cold war" which are the total denial of the present phase of international relations and the image of the United Nations of today.

Such an action, tantamount as it is to the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed on the south Korean soil, would create favourable conditions helping the further normalization of the situation on the Korean Peninsula and the dialogue between south and north of Korea.

He continued:

The operative part of the draft resolution also calls upon the real parties to the armistice agreement to replace the Korean Military Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a measure to ease tension and maintain and consolidate peace in Korea in the context of the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations. Thus, such a replacement of the armistice agreement by a peace agreement would formally terminate the state of war, and by the same token would create favourable conditions for the reunification of Korea.

Further, the general assembly should urge the north and the south of Korea to observe the principles of the north-south joint statement of July 4, 1972, and to take practical measures for easing arms reinforcement, to reduce the armed forces of both sides, prevent the use of force against the other side and thus to accelerate an independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Polish delegation is convinced that the draft resolution contained in Doc. A/C. 1/L. 709 speaks for itself. We, therefore, appeal to member-states for its adoption.

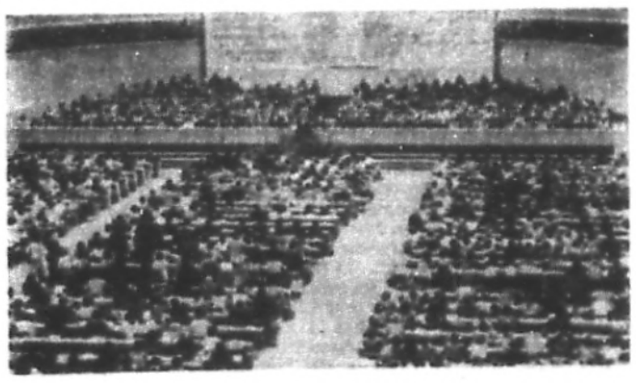
(KCNA)

7th Meeting of WIDF Adopts Resolution on Korea

A resolution on Korea was adopted at the 7th Meeting of the Women's International Democratic Federation which was held recently in Berlin, according to a report from Berlin.

The resolution said:

Considering that the Korean women and people have undergone all sorts of misfortunes and sufferings over the last more than 30 years owing to the national split caused by the outside forces and peace is constantly jeopardized in Korea, the 7th Meeting of the WIDF firstly expresses full solidarity with the Korean women in their just struggle to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, secondly requests the current 30th UN General Assembly to adopt a decision helpful to Korea's reunification and the Governments of all countries in the world to positively support and encourage Korea's reunification so that it may be achieved on the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and thirdly strongly demands the south Korean puppet clique stop brutal torture of south Korean patriots and progressive personages including women and immediately set them free. (KCNA)



A view of the World Congress for International Women's Year which was held in Berlin in October this year

30th Anniv. of Rodong Sinmun

A report meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of Rodong Sinmun, the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held on Oct. 31 at the People's Palace of Culture.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Present at the report meeting were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Yang Hyong Sop and Ho Dam and personages concerned, responsible functionaries of Party and power bodies, economic organs, working people's organizations and press, scientific, cultural and art organs, journalists and editors of Rodong Sinmun and other press organs in the city and functionaries of industrial establishments and cooperative farms.

At the report meeting Comrade Kim Dong Gyu read amid the warm applause of the attendants a congratulatory message sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the journalists and editors of Rodong Sinmun thanks to the solicitude of the great leader.

It spoke highly of the fact that Rodong Sinmun has traversed a glorious path together with the Party over the past 30 years under the wise leadership of the great leader and creditably discharged its honourable mission and duty and put before the organ of the Party the task to enhance its militant function and role in every way as an ideological weapon for realizing the revolutionary cause of Juche.

A letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, was adopted amid the stormy applause of the attendants at the report meeting.

After the report meeting an art performance was given by the song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army.

(KCNA)

Choson Shinbo Is 30 Years

A meeting of Korean residents in Japan was held on Oct. 26 at the Korean Cultural Centre in Tokyo, to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Choson Shinbo (Korean daily newspaper).

Present on the occasion were Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun; its vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu and Pak Jae Rot; its bureau chiefs and leading functionaries of its organizations and enterprises.

Also present there were over 2,000 Chongryun workers of the local headquarters in the Kanto areas including the Tokyo headquarters, compatriots and workers of Choson Shinbo-sa.

At the meeting, many congratulatory messages were read, which were sent by the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Korean Journalists Union, Rodong Sinmun-sa, Minju Choson-sa and so on.

Rodong Sinmun Flays Frenzy of S. Korean Puppet Facing Doom

The Pak Jung Hi clique are publishing what they call "statements" in connection with the adoption of the joint draft resolution of 43 UN member nations, raving that the adoption of this draft resolution "caused a great confusion" and resulted in "belittling the function of the United Nations" and that they would not "accept" the joint draft resolution but take "all necessary steps for the security of south Korea." Scoffing at this row, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Nov. 1 in a commentary branded this as hysteria of those facing the doom.

This frenzy is the last kick of the doomed, it remarked.

The commentary quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The imperialists occupying the southern half of our country and their stooges are daily declining to ruin and are floundering in dreadful anxiety and fear."

The commentary went on:

For their towering treacherous crimes the Pak Jung Hi clique are not only forsaken by the south Korean people but also isolated more and more externally.

The south Korean puppets have become lonely in Asia as the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression has gone totally bankrupt and their fellow puppets in Indochina fell one after another. And the voices of the world people denouncing the scoundrels are ringing out ever louder.

The Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, an international orphan, are running wild to seek a way out, clinging more tightly to the sleeves of the U.S. imperialists, their master. But, the U.S. imperialists whom they look up to as their dependable helper are doomed to fall like the sun setting in the western sky.

The U.S. imperialists who were driven out of Indochina, having sustained a disgraceful defeat in face of the heroic struggle of the peoples in this region, find themselves on the defensive and passive in the United Nations and other international organizations where they had lorded it over in the past, wielding the baton.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique went off into hysteria, alarmed by the adoption by an overwhelming majority vote of the draft resolution of more than 40 countries, which demands a fair solution of the Korean question, at the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly. Their frenzy is designed to extricate themselves from the catastrophic crisis.

The frenzy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will only strip naked their true color as the vicious traitors, splittists and bellicose elements who doggedly oppose peace and peaceful reunification and seek only split, treachery and confrontation and it will precipitate their doomsday.

It is inevitable that the dirty puppets who pursue only treachery, relying upon the imperialists, their master, and going against the demand of the times and the desire of the people are bound, without exception, to meet their doom. This is eloquently proved by the fall of the Lon Nol puppet clique of Cambodia and the Thieu clique of South Vietnam.

The commentary continued:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must look straight at the reality and desist from running riot.

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique must not turn down the urgent demand of the times and people for putting an end to the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must accept the demand of the times and people and the demand of the draft resolution of more than 40 countries adopted at the current United Nations General Assembly, dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw without delay the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag.

(KCNA)

Press Comments

21st Anniv. of Algerian Revolution

Rodong Sinmun on Nov. 1 dedicated an editorial article to the 21st anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution, the national holiday of the Algerian people.

The article fervently wished the Algerian people greater success in their struggle to build a modern and developed Algeria.

The start of the armed struggle of the Algerian people on Nov. 1, 1954, was an epochal event which developed the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the Algerian people to a new, higher stage and an inspiring banner for the national liberation struggle on the African Continent, stressed the article.

It quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Algerian people raised the first torchlight of armed struggle against colonialists in Africa. In the present struggle for the building of a new society, too, they are advancing in the van with high revolutionary zeal."

The article continued:

The Algerian people under the correct leadership of President Houari Boumedienne, their outstanding leader, are vigorously fighting to build a modern and developed new Algeria on the principle of self-reliance and socialism.

Adhering to the policy of non-alignment in its foreign relations, the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic actively supports the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples and strongly supports and encourages the struggle of the Arab peoples to restore the occupied Arab land and recover the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Pointing out that the state visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic from the end of May to the beginning of June this year, together the visit of President Houari Boumedienne to our country in 1974, marked an epochal milestone in bringing into full bloom the relations of friendship and cooperation established between Korea and Algeria and made a great contribution to strengthening the unity of the third world people, the article emphasized:

The Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic always warmly supports and encourages our people in the just struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of south Korea and achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification. The Government of the ADPR which always regards the cause of our people as its own and makes all its sincere efforts for the victory of this cause in the international arena is playing an active part in supporting the just cause of our people as a co-sponsor of the draft resolution of our side at the 30th U.N. General Assembly. Our people express deep thanks for this.

Our people are very happy to have such revolutionary people as the Algerian people on the African Continent as their intimate friend.

The Korean people will as ever fight in firm unity with the fraternal Algerian people to promote the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle and the banner of independence.

Signing of "Panama Treaty"

Rodong Sinmun of November 2 in an article warmly hailed the signing at the Ministerial Conference in Panama of the "Panama Treaty" on establishing a Latin American economic system, a regional permanent organization for jointly stepping up economic and social development, as a beneficial step for the independent development of Latin America.

The signing of the treaty shows the firm determination of the Latin American people to free themselves from the domination, subjugation, exploitation and plunder by U.S. imperialism and hew their destiny by themselves and demonstrates their capacity for building a new prospering and independent country with their own efforts, emphasized the article.

It quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"If the third world countries strengthen economic and technical cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they can reach great achievements and make rapid progress even without relying on big powers."

The article said:

The establishment of the Latin American economic system excluding U.S. imperialism shows that the day has gone when U.S. imperialism could lord it over Latin America.

The master of Latin America is the Latin American people.

Our people will as ever actively support the struggle of the Latin American people against imperialist aggression and interference and for defending the sovereignty and natural resources of the country and achieving economic self-sustenance and strive to strengthen unity and cooperation with them.

The struggle of the Latin American people to build a new independent and prospering Latin America where there is neither imperialism nor colonialism will certainly be crowned with victory.

Imperialists' Intervention in Angola Must Be Checked

Rodong Sinmun of November 2 carried a commentary resolutely denouncing the armed intervention and sabotages against Angola by the imperialists and colonialists and strongly demanding the immediate withdrawal of the South African racist clique's mercenaries from Angola.

The commentary expressed firm militant solidarity with the Angolan people who are waging a staunch struggle against the imperialists' intervention and for freedom and independence, overcoming all kinds of obstacles and difficulties.

It is an open secret that the South African racist clique's military intervention in Angola is committed under the manipulation of the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists and with their military and economic aid, the commentary said, and noted:

Such intervention of the imperialists is a vicious criminal act infringing upon the national sovereignty of the Angolan people and a naked challenge to the African people fighting for freedom and liberation.

The commentary branded the U.S. imperialists and the racists, their stooges, as the heinous enemy obstructing the liberation struggle of the African people.

It stressed:

No force on earth can hold in check the vigorous advance of the Angolan people who have risen in the just cause of the country's freedom, liberation and independence.

The Angolan people will smash the imperialists' intervention and certainly achieve national independence by valiantly fighting in firm unity.

The Korean people will continue to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Angolan people against the imperialists and colonialists and for the building of an independent, prosperous and sovereign new Angola.

Question of West Sahara Should Be Settled on Principle of National Self-Determination

The colonial rule of Spain over West Sahara should be terminated and the inhabitants in West Sahara should be granted the right to self-determination so that they may decide their future by themselves.

So said Rodong Sinmun of October 31 in a commentator's article captioned "Question of West Sahara Should Be Settled on the Principle of National Self-Determination."

In our era which is characterised as an era of independence, West Sahara, one of the last colonies of imperialism in Africa, should be decolonised, the article stressed.

It noted:

The decolonization of West Sahara and its people's exercise of their right to self-determination fully accord not only with their will and interests but also with the resolutions of a series of regional and international organizations.

As long as the question of West Sahara remains unsolved, it is only the imperialists and colonialists who will be benefited by this.

Today when the decolonization of West Sahara has been put on the order of the day, our people hope that the question of the future of West Sahara will be solved peacefully on the principle of national self-determination.

The article emphasized:

The third world people standing on the common front of struggle against all forms of aggression and intervention, subjugation and inequality, must unite in the struggle for burying imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and building a free, independent and prosperous new world. The third world people will strengthen political unity and economic and technical cooperation to achieve a brilliant victory in the struggle for building a new world where there will be neither imperialism nor exploitation nor oppression.

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi Clique Unparalleled National Traitor

"KCIA" Schemes to Divide Chongryun

The "KCIA" and the puppet south Korean embassy in Tokyo are the principal organizers of anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) campaigns.

This information was obtained from a Korean resident here who had been involved in such plots.

At the instigation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the "KCIA" agents here have been working hard in the past years to slander the DPRK, the true socialist homeland of Korean citizens in this country, and to discredit Chongryun, the genuine patriotic organization of Koreans here defending their rights and interests.

Among other things, recently by cooking up the so-called ghost body, "Chominryon" (the "Federation of Koreans in Japan for Promoting the Democratization of Chongryun"), the puppet agents have spread handbills and pamphlets full of calumniations and slanders against the DPRK and Chongryun.

Their ulterior aim is to give the compatriots the misleading impression that Chongryun is divided and has internal conflicts.

So far, the "KCIA" circulated forged copies of "Rodong Sinmun," the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and DPRK's other publications in a vicious bid to confuse Korean residents here and use demagogies to alienate Chongryun from them.

These plots failed. Then, the intelligence organ cooked up the bogus organization called "Chominryon." Thus, papers full of lies published by "Chominryon" were recently thrown into compatriots' houses.

In step with such intrigues in Japan, south Korean radios and newspapers played up the formation of the bogus organization, describing it as a "mass-based anti-Chongryun movement."

At last, however the ringleaders of the plots were exposed—Pak Jae Gyong, councilor of the puppet embassy in Tokyo; Hwang Tae Yun, vice-consul and second-secretary and a certain An, "KCIA" agent, plus 6 other men.

As staff members of the puppet embassy, they are in charge of forging literature against the DPRK and Chongryun. Their activities are protected under the guise of diplomats. All of them came to Japan in 1971.

The reprehensible documents are printed by the Horikawa printing house in Sagamihara city, Kanagawa prefecture, which is run by Song Dae Ho, a south Korean resident. It prints the organ of the Kanagawa prefectural headquarters of Mindan (the south Korean residents association in Japan) and other publications for it.

Song Dae Ho worked as a chauffeur for the puppet embassy until 8 years ago. With money given by the "embassy," he started the printing house.

The printed copies of papers are transported to the Meiri Mansion located in Meguro-ward, Tokyo where Pak Jae Gyong and Hwang Tae Yun live. Pak rents Room No. 405 and Hwang Room No. 104, respectively.

The forged papers are delivered by the embassy's cars with numbers for diplomats to ordinary houses.

It is widely known that the puppet embassy is not a diplomatic representation but an office for the "KCIA." The "embassy" was behind the case of kidnapping the south Korean dissident democrat, Kim Dae Jung, from Tokyo.

Disguising themselves as diplomats, the "KCIA" agents have hatched vicious plots to undermine Chongryun. And they have abused their privilege as diplomats, using the embassy's cars in delivering anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun literature.

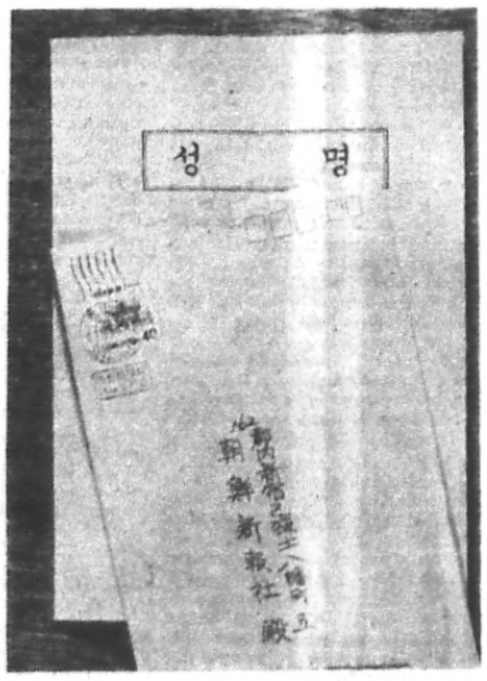
But, such outrageous acts are left unpunished by the Japanese authorities: the "KCIA" agents are reported exchanging information with the Japanese public safety agency and police.

The Japanese Government should regulate the "KCIA's" illegal activities, as a sovereign and constitutional state.

Now, the "KCIA" is active all over the world including Japan. Its illegal activities abroad have caused trouble in foreign countries.

But, such frenzy is only a last-ditch effort of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique forsaken at home and abroad. The Pak clique must stop at once wild slander and calumniations against the DPRK and Chongryun. Otherwise, they are sure to face a bitter condemnation by the world public.

The ringleader, Pak Jae Gyong



Above: the puppet south Korean embassy in Tokyo, the ipso facto command of the "KCIA" for its subversive and intelligence activities in Japan

Right: the forged document printed by the bogus organization "Chominryon," which was addressed to the Choson-sinbo company, enclosed in an envelope

Pak Purchases Land in Japan for Flight

It is widely reported here in Japan that Pak Jung Hi has purchased land in Japan so as to flee there in case of emergency.

Although the traitor himself proclaimed "presidential emergency decree No. 9" last April which bans "camouflaged" emigration and transport abroad of assets, he has unhesitatedly violated the ban.

This fact clearly shows that the puppet Seoul regime of Pak Jung Hi is now on the verge of downfall.

Reportedly, the land in question belonged to the Toa-sogo Company located in Tokyo with Chong Gon Yong (his Japanese name is Machida) as the president, who was former boss of the underworld gang "Tosei-kai." The land has 800 hectares of forests and meadows situated in Nishi-shirakawa county, Fukushima prefecture.

The company purchased the land in 1967. For this purchase Chong was financed 3 billion *yen* by the Japan Real Estate Bank, guaranteed by the Tokyo branch of a south Korean foreign exchange bank.

Its president is Kim U Gyun, graduate of Tokyo University, who once served as "vice-minister of commerce and industry" of the puppet Seoul "government." He became the president in 1972 when the fascistic "yushin (revitalization)" was enforced.

As for Chong, he has intimate contacts with Kodama Yoshio and Sasagawa Ryoichi, leaders of the Japanese rightwing circles, with Dietmen regarded as lobbists for south Korea and members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's rightwing group "Seirankai." Chong is especially familiar with Pak Jong Gyu, former "security chief for the president," who resigned from the post in the wake of the so-called August 15, 1974 "assassination attempt" on Pak Jung Hi.

While in Japan, south Korean puppet prime minister Kim Jong Pil conferred with LDP Dietmen at the *kisaeng* house "Hien" located in Bunkyo-ward, Tokyo, owned by Chong.

These facts clearly show that he received help from Pak Jung Hi in borrowing money from the Japanese bank.

In south Korea, the Pak clique is called a "dynasty of corruption" and a "new vice" group, because Pak has been involved in many cases of corruption and bribery.

The British magazine "Eastern World" revealed that Pak Jung Hi deposited a total of 5 million dollars with foreign banks in New York and Tokyo two years after the coup d'etat. Further, it is said that the traitor piled up 200 million dollars by 1973.

Usually, he collected such huge amounts of money as kickbacks from comprador capitalists for the foreign loans provided to them.

For instance, kickbacks worth a total of 1,000 million *won* came from the "Kumsong zaibatsu" and 200 million *won* from the "Punghan zaibatsu."

Utilizing his powers as the "president," the puppet raked up tens of millions of dollars as "political funds" by appointing retired generals to important posts in state and public corporations.

He has also increased his assets by selling state-owned land in an unfair way. Thus, today his assets are estimated at an astronomical figure.

There is no doubt that Pak Jung Hi will try to flee abroad with such huge assets.

Comprador capitalists, landlords and reactionary bureaucrats are doing the same. The traitorous elements are attempting to go abroad for shelter, particularly after the U.S. defeat in Indochina.

Last April, Rim Kap Yong, deputy to the "national congress for unification," representative executive of Hanrim Corp. and chairman of the board of the south Korea-Canada cultural foundation, was arrested for a "camouflaged" emigration attempt. He pretended to have divorced his wife in order to enable his family to emigrate to Canada.

Cho Won Chang, president of a hotel in Seoul, tried to have his wife and two children emigrate to the United States under the pretext that his wife, a doctor, was going to open a hospital there, for the purpose of bringing his assets amounting to 3,000 million *won* out of south Korea. He was held by the authorities. These cases involved the bribed emigration officials.

According to the south Korean press, at present there are over 70 "noted" south Koreans wishing to emigrate. Among them are ex-ministers of the puppet government, ex-presidents of universities and rich businessmen.

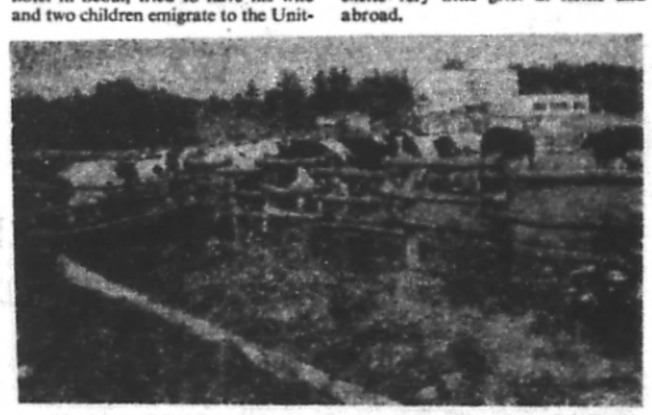
Of the 8,900 persons who have recently renewed their passports, 900 are suspected of planning to emigrate without any legal reason.

Rich people are hoarding dollars in preparation for an escape in case of emergency, and are actively purchasing land to preserve their assets.

The *won*-dollar exchange rate is being raised, and the prices of land have increased 5 times as against last year. Gold-rings are sold at high prices, and even gold for artificial teeth is in short supply because of speculation in gold. The president of a certain company is said to have bought a fishing boat to flee to Japan.

In fact, Pak Jung Hi himself is making every effort to flee abroad, while talking volubly about the "threat from the north" and "national consensus" and suppressing people under the "war-time mobilization system."

This is what the puppet dictator is—and this is what Lon Nol and Nguyen Van Thieu did—the end of the dictator's rigid grip on south Korea will excite very little grief at home and abroad.



Meadow in Fukushima prefecture, Japan, purchased by Chong Gon Yong for the sake of Pak Jung Hi's emergent shelter

"Threat from North" Manipulated by Seoul Clique and U.S.

—American Rev. Sinnott Testifies before U.S. House—

Printed here is the excerpts from the statement of Rev. James P. Sinnott before the U.S. House subcommittee on international organizations. The Catholic priest was expelled from south Korea by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for his campaign for democracy in south Korea and the release of the detained south Korean patriots, including the eight hanged "PRP" men....Ed.

I am James P. Sinnott, a Catholic priest, a member of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, which is popularly known as Maryknoll. I was ordained a priest in June 1960 and have been working in South Korea since that time.

I began to speak out my fears for Korea in this obviously Fascist takeover by a man who had run out of his 2 elected terms in office and was one year into a 3rd term gotten by a forced change in the Constitution. We all expected he would change things in his favor when the 4 years ran out on him. He surprised us all and secured his position in advance by declaring martial law and giving himself emergency powers that gave him the means to stay in power indefinitely.

The main overall policy of Park is to stifle all voices of opposition (except a few token ones he keeps to impress the U.S. Embassy). Today I want to tell you about just two of these voices of opposition.

October 24th, 1974; The Korean Journalists Association declared their intention to begin to actively resist interference in the free dissemination of the news, admitting their shame in having bowed to government pressure up to that time.

One paper in particular was successful in ridding itself of KCIA presence and began to be obviously free and liberal in its reporting. They were warned by the KCIA that they would lose all their advertisers if they persisted. They prepared for battle and sure enough on December 18th all advertising suddenly ceased. Thus humbly did the business community knuckle under (including GM-Korea, a 50% U.S. controlled concern, and Ford's similar very extensive interest, 'Hyundae').

On December 26th, the 350 member Korean Priests Association for the Restoration of Justice joined forces with the paper (the Tong A Il Bo, or East Asia Daily) and printed publicly all the statements and sermons that had been only privately passed out since July.

Private contributions began to pour in...you had to wait on line to give your money away at the ad office. Better than the money was the messages encouraging the paper in its fight: "If the East Asia Daily dies, the nation dies with it.", or simply, "Fight on", signed 'I wish I had the courage to sign my name' one army officer sent in a rather mild ad. It set off a full scale investigation, the manager of the ad department was kept in KCIA headquarters 4 days and nights. Circulation jumped from 600,000 to 800,000. The affiliated radio station joined battle.

How long could Park tolerate this voice? The suspense grew. On February 26th there was a stockholders (mostly one family...it is the 'New York Times' of Korea) meeting. There were personnel changes in the brass, the liberal managing editor Mr. Song (7 times taken to KCIA headquarters in 4 years) resigned. But loyalties prevented him from saying why. A handful (4) of top liberal reporters were fired. It was said to be an economic measure, but the other reporters knew better and in a 'now or never' move, struck in support of the fired reporters. 140 men and women, including all the lady announcers of the radio station, and most of the producers, took over the presses and the radio on the eighth of March and held them in an attempt to save the one free voice in South Korea.

They held out until pre-dawn, March 17, when a goon squad broke into the building and drove all the strikers into the street.

Then another squad, plain clothes police, 100 strong, ran out of the night to drive us away from the front of the building before dawn broke.

The management insists that the paper and radio remain their free-speaking liberal selves and that only a few dissidents, dangerous to national security, were fired. This is belied by the content of the paper presently. The government allows it to be slightly more outspoken than the other papers, but only for form's sake.

The strikers have refused all offers to return to work unless the ones originally fired are reinstated. Each morning they gather in silent protest for the half hour from 8:30 to 9 when their former co-employees arrive to work. They pass out a mimeographed "True Tong A Il Bo" stating their case and a little of the truth about current affairs.

On April 29th, I was there to see the Chief of Police of Seoul arrive and deliver the 3rd and final warning to the silent and unmoving line of men and women. They would be arrested if they came back. The 30th was my last 'legal' day in Korea and I was still fighting it out with the immigration department about when and whether I would leave... but I had to get down and see these brave friends.

It is said that Park has the support of the rural population. The truth is that he has a firmer grip on them. His police control every elevation and deliver their assigned quota of votes, or lose their jobs. Gifts are given away to the simple country folk before the voting, and the area is rewarded or punished after the count.

An unpleasant surprise to me since arriving home is the fact that some important people here seem to believe the press releases, the proclamations of imminent danger from the north, or rather anything at all that the Park regime comes out with.

What possible reason do they have to tell the truth about anything? There is nobody to gainsay them. Some here even believed the returns of the Referendum of this past February.

The entire vote was gotten up to impress you here in this country and it seems to have been successful. Park spent millions rigging it. And Park is not stupid. A certain percent, 25%, I believe, was put out as "the opposition vote." Who knows what the vote was? It was all counted by Park people, and they, even, are past the stage where a 99% vote seems credible. Recall that no opposition voice was permitted to speak in the weeks before the referendum, and for that matter, what was offered as a choice?

The State Department of the U.S. puts credence in that Referendum because it is convenient, not because it tells anywhere near the truth.

Besides the newspaper people, I am a spokesman for a second group. They are incredibly brave and have been utterly outraged and all their rights violated. They are the families of the men falsely labeled as 'The Peoples Revolutionary Party.'

Park hung eight men on the ninth of April in spite of pleas from the Cardinal of the Catholic Church in Korea, the head of the National Council of Churches (who has since been put in jail himself) and many high level and respected Koreans for a civil and open trial for these men.

These 8 men were supposed to have masterminded the student opposition of last April 74. The students not only did not know them, but some of these men of this so-called party did not even know each other.

To stop all the noise the Cardinal and people like him were making, the Law Minister declared on February 24th that any appeal for an open trial for these men or any statements about anything expect their guilt, was henceforth a violation of the anti-communist law.

Must we give unqualified support to a regime that has become hated by its people, but remains in total power because of the total support that the State Department gives it? Is the information the State Department receives about Korea so different from what we see over there? Or do they prefer to ignore it?

Withdrawal would be as immoral as armed intervention, but must this timid acceptance of all Park's wild man moves continue? Any token move would be welcomed and rejoiced, in for example, pulling the troops back 100 miles or so. Too expensive? The most costly thing is sure to be a blind following of this gangster regime down the path it is going.

Eight men were hung. The State Department, "Deeply regretted the drastic action." We deeply regret on one hand, and promise full support for security the next moment.

The great insecurity of Park is the loyalty of his own people. Hence all the emergency decrees. It is well known, if not too loudly publicized, that the threat from the North is very highly manipulated by Park, and by our own State Department in supporting his daily cries of danger. It is a Nixon-style appeal to National Security.

Rev. Sinnott was taken off on April 6 by the puppet police, for he protested the Pak clique against the illegal hanging of the eight "PRP" members, in front of the Sodae-mun prison in Seoul.

Rodong Sinmun Flays Japan's Hostile Attitude toward DPRK

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) Nov. 4 in a commentary headlined "Anachronistic Delusion," said that the Japanese reactionaries are still obsessed by the desire for the reinvasion of a neighbouring country, though they talk loudly that they want peace in Korea.

Recalling that these days the Japanese authorities frequently reveal their hostile attitude toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the commentary went on:

Japanese Foreign Minister Miyazawa some time ago blared that "the right of collective self-defence" in the "U.S.-Japan security treaty" might be exercised against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japanese publications interpret this utterance of Miyazawa as meaning that in "case of emergency" the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in Japan might "go out directly" to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that "a U.S.-Japan joint operation stance" might be taken on the same scale.

And the Japanese Foreign Ministry, displeased with the passage of the resolution on the Korean question co-sponsored by 43 member states at the First Committee of the 30th U.N. General Assembly, raved that it would "energetically launch into an action for majority votes" to "defeat" the resolution of the 43 member states in the "final voting."

The commentary noted:

The claim that "the right of U.S.-Japan collective self-defence" might be exercised against our Republic clearly shows how insidious the U.S.-Japan aggressive conspiracy, especially military collusion. against the Korean people is.

The utterance of Miyazawa makes it plain that the Japanese reactionaries had promised to the U.S. imperialists to offer Japan as a military operational base and a starting base for the latter's war of aggression on Korea under the pretext of her commitments under the "U.S.-Japan security treaty."

It fully reveals that the Japanese authorities, actively joining and cooperating with the U.S. imperialists in the latter's policy of Korean aggression, intend to leave Japan to the U.S. imperialists as a base for the provocation of a war in Korea without hesitation, though they categorically denied this in the past.

Miyazawa's remarks also clearly show that the Japanese reactionaries not only scheme to offer Japan to the U.S. imperialists as a base for the provocation of a new war in Korea, but also are actively taking a hand in these manoeuvres, the commentary says. He made this clear when he talked about the system of U.S.-Japan joint operation, it added.

The commentary quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"...The monopoly capitalists and reactionary forces of Japan try to convert south Korea into a commodity market by creating 'two Koreas' and pursue a policy of toeing the U.S."

It sharply denounced the Japanese reactionaries who are the partner of the U.S. imperialists in the manoeuvres for the latter's permanent occupation of south Korea and for the creation of "two Koreas" and who behave nastily to hamper the realization of the demand of the resolution of the 43 member states which was carried at the U.N. General Assembly Session.

The commentary stressed:

The U.S.-toeing act of the Japanese reactionaries and their aggressive designs on Korea, a neighbouring country, run counter to the desire of the Japanese people and naturally invite their opposition.

The Japanese ruling circles should refrain from the shameful act of helping the U.S. imperialists in Asian aggression and give up the act obstructive to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. (KCNA)

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